notified rates during the period May, 1994 to February, 1997 (the period covered by C&AG's Audit Para), would not have been more than the duty actually collected at the specific rates of duty during this period. Therefore, there is no loss of revenue as indicated in the C&AG's report.

(b) Even though Parliament had authorised the Central Govt. to notify levy of duty on tyres and tubes on advalorem basis in the Finance Act, 1994, it was decided by the Govt. to notify such rates only after amending valuation provisions prescribed in Section 4 of Central Excise Act, 1944 so as to avoid revenue disputes and consequent litigation in arriving at assessable value on tyres and tubes considering the marketing pattern adopted by the manufacturers of tyres and tubes. After studying the marketing pattern on manufacturers of tyres and tubes where the sales are predominantly made through their own depots, the aforesaid Section 4 was amended to provide for levy of duty on the basis of depot sale price in the Finance Act, 1996. thereafter, the advalorem rates were notified with effect from 1st March, 1997 as part of the 1997-98 Budget.

(c) Does not arise in view of reply at (a) and (b) above.

धन-वापसी आदि से संबंधित लंबित शिकायतें

4528. **श्री राघवजी:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) 30 जून, 1998 के अनुसार केन्द्र सरकार के पास धन-वापसी, जब्त की गयी वस्तुओं का न लौटाया जाना, बयान न देना आदि से संबंधित कितनी शिकायतें लंबित हैं;

(ख) उक्त शिकायतों का निवारण कब तक कर दिया जायेगा; और

(ग) उक्त शिकायतों में से एक वर्ष से अधिक समय से लंबित शिकायतों की संख्या कितनी है तथा इस विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर० जनार्दनम): (क) से (ग) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सदन पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Effect of subsidies on fiscal health of economy

4529. **SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN:** Will the Minister of **FINANCE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the impact of increasing incidence of 'subsidies' is beginning to show on the fiscal health of the economy and the revenue deficit of the Centre and the States combined together has come to 3.4% of the GDP in nineties from 2.7% in the eighties; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this increase in 'subsidies' and what steps Government proposes to adopt to gradually eliminate 'subsidies' in the foreseeable future?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b) As per the data available in the various issues of the Public Finance Statistics brought out by the Ministry of Finance, the trend in the revenue deficit of the Centre, States and the Union Territories (UTS) combined as a proportion of gross domestic product at current market prices is as follows:

Revenue Deficit of Centre, States and UTs combined

Year	As per cent of GDP
1080-81	-0.1
1981-82	-0.6
1982-83	0.2
1983-84	1.1
1984-85	1.9
1985-86	1.9
1986-87	2.6
1987-88	3.1
1988-89	3.1
1989-90	3.4
1990-91	4.4
1991-92	3.6
1992-93	3.3
1993-94	4.5
1994-95	3.8
1995-96	3.4
1996-97(RE)	3.4
1997-98(BE)	3.9
Average 1980-81-1989-90	1.7

Year	As per cent of GDP
Average 1990-91-1997-98	3.7
(RE)-Revised Estimate;	
(BE)-Budget Estimate;	

Subsidies constitute only one item of revenue expenditure, and the revenue deficit is influenced by a host of other fiscal parameter such as tax and non-tax receipts, components of revenue expenditure which include interest payments etc. It has been the government's endeavour to rationalise subsidies and to focus subsidies to final goods and services with a view to maximising their impact on the target population at minimum cost.

Deferring of World Bank loan

5430. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that World Bank has deferred $ 200 million project loans;

(b) if so, what were these project for which these loans were to be obtained; and

(c) whether Government are thinking of explaining India's view point to World Bank so that these loans are not deferred and are available for Indian projects as scheduled?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YASHWANT SINHA): (a) and (b) In response to requests from several Executive Directors the World Bank on May 26 and June 2, 1998 postponed the consideration of following five proposed operations in India:—

(i) The Power Grid II Project (US $ 450 million).

(ii) Renewable Energy II Project (US $ 130 million)

(iii) Haryana State Highway Project (US $ 275 million)

(iv) U.P. Diversified Agriculture Support Project (US $ 130 million).

(v) Orissa Health System Development Project (US $ 76.4 million).

Subsequently, out of the above five, Serial No. (iv) and (v) have been approved on July 1, 1998.

In addition, the World Bank has also approved following loans as per schedule:—

(i) Andhra Pradesh Economic Restructuring Project (US $ 543.2 million) on June 25, 1998.

(ii) Women and Child Development Project (US $ 300 million) on July 1, 1998.

(c) The Government has been pursuing actively in this regard.

विभिन्न बैंकों के लाभ / हानि की स्थिति

4531. **श्री ओंकार सिंह लखावत:** क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान विभिन्न राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों, विदेशी बैंकों तथा निजी बैंकों की बैंकवार लाभ-हानि की स्थिति क्या रही है; और

(ख) घाटे में चल रहे राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों को लाभ में लाने के लिए सरकार की क्या कार्य योजना है और क्या सरकार की इन्हें बंद करने या इनका विलय करने की कोई योजना है?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आर० जनार्दनम): (क) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा दी गई सूचना के अनुसार, 31.3.1998 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों, विदेशी बैंकों और गैर-सरकारी क्षेत्र के बैंकों को हुए लाभ / हानि की स्थिति विवरण I, II व III में दी गई है **(नीचे देखिए)**।

(ख) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक / सरकार ने निम्नलिखित उपाय किए हैं / कर रहे हैं:—

(i) भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक, राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों के उच्च कार्यपालकों के साथ विभिन्न पैरामीटरों के मुकाबले में और कार्यनिष्पादन के लिए पहले की गई प्रतिबद्धताओं की तुलना में उनके कार्यनिष्पादन की समीक्षा करने के लिए विभिन्न कार्य निष्पादन पैरामीटरों के संबंध में वार्षिक विचार-विमर्श करता है। बैंक, कारोबार और कार्यनिष्पादन का उच्च स्तर प्राप्त करने, लाभप्रदता में सुधार करने, अनिष्पादित अग्रिमों (एनपीए) की वसूली तथा आंतरिक लेखा